

20020831.qrp v02_n664.qrl.20020831

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 19:03:09 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2664

QRP-L Digest 2664

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [133789] Re: Paul (NA5N)
by "Rob Matherly" <w0jrm@arrl.net>
- 2) [133790] CQ ea8yu only.
by <n2go@arrl.net>
- 3) [133791] Re: N connector ?
by "JB Craft" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
- 4) [133792] LOOP CONSTRUCTION
by "W2WU" <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
- 5) [133793] [OT] wireless paddles?
by Ken Hopper <khopper@uchicago.edu>
- 6) [133794] Incorporating Tick keyer into SW-40+
by Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
- 7) [133795] NorCal Capacitor Kit...NPO'S?
by KC4FKX@aol.com
- 8) [133796] The function of radials
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 9) [133797] Re: [OT] wireless paddles?
by "Chetan Bhargava" <wiz@bhargavaz.net>
- 10) [133798] White paint on feedlines
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 11) [133799] K1 receiver/K2 receiver
by "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>
- 12) [133800] FS: MFJ 9020 with filter and keyer installed
by Fghester@aol.com
- 13) [133801] Re: 88 foot dipole >?<
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
- 14) [133802] Re: 88 foot dipole >?<
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 15) [133803] Re: N connector ?
by <n2go@arrl.net>
- 16) [133804] Re: N connector ?
by Arthur Moe <kb7ww@easystreet.com>
- 17) [133805] We Have A Box!
by "Doug Hauff" <dhauff@digitalputty.com>
- 18) [133806] Re: N connector ?
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 19) [133807] for the service department

- by "k8cv" <k8cv@netzero.net>
- 20) [133808] Radials (long)
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 21) [133809] Re: K1 receiver/K2 receiver
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 22) [133810] VERTICALS/ Radials
by "W2WU" <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
- 23) [133811] Re: 88 foot dipole >
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 24) [133812] Re: 88 foot dipole >
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 25) [133813] motorhome antenna suggestions anyone?
by "JB Crafts" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
- 26) [133814] Re: TS help Needed: Microphonic Rock-Mite
by "Dennis Ponsness" <wb0wao@hotmail.com>
- 27) [133815] Re: LOOP CONSTRUCTION
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 28) [133816] FOX: AC7A 8-29-02 Preliminary Log
by "Thomas" <ac7a@gci-net.com>
- 29) [133817] IRC'S
by Edgar R Guillot <n5ed@juno.com>
- 30) [133818] Re: motorhome antenna suggestions anyone?
by "Mike WA8BXN" <hubby2k@hotmail.com>
- 31) [133819] Re: IRC'S
by "Dennis Ponsness" <wb0wao@hotmail.com>
- 32) [133820] Re: IRC'S
by Edgar R Guillot <n5ed@juno.com>
- 33) [133821] [OT] Help Needed with Windows XP
by Chuck Adams <k7qo@earthlink.net>
- 34) [133822] Re: K1 receiver/K2 receiver
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 35) [133823] Re: ANTENNAS, LOOP CONSTRUCTION/JOINTS
by "John Dorson" <jdorson@worldshare.net>
- 36) [133824] Re: The function of radials
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 37) [133825] Noise source update
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 38) [133826] FS: Sierra, FT-301S, MP-1, Poqet PC, RS meter
by Barry N1EU <n1eu@yahoo.com>
- 39) [133827] RE: IRC'S
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
- 40) [133828] Re: IRC'S
by JD Delancy <W1JD@drix.net>
- 41) [133829] Re: K1 receiver/K2 receiver
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 42) [133830] Doing the twist!
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 43) [133831] Re: IRC'S

- by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
- 44) [133832] Re: [OT] wireless paddles?
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 45) [133833] Re: TS help Needed: Microphonic Rock-Mite
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
- 46) [133834] Re: IRC'S
by "Kevin M., KC8SFJ" <adverseyaw@twmi.rr.com>
- 47) [133835] Re: TS help Needed: Microphonic Rock-Mite
by wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)
- 48) [133836] OT: Loftable wire
by "Ian Wilson" <ianmwilson@earthlink.net>
- 49) [133837] Me & DSW-20 just worked our first Rock Mite 20!
by "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
- 50) [133838] Re: N connector ?
by "Rob Matherly" <w0jrm@arrl.net>
- 51) [133839] WD9F MFJ 9020 Sold
by Fghester@aol.com
- 52) [133840] Power connector for a RS HT 202 Question
by "John Grow" <jgrow@sympatico.ca>
- 53) [133841] Re: QRP-L digest 2663
by Don Minkoff <cowchip@attbi.com>
- 54) [133842] Re: Power connector for a RS HT 202 Question
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 55) [133843] Re: IRC'S
by "Oleg V. Borodin" <master72@lipetsk.ru>
- 56) [133844] Re: NorCal Capacitor Kit...NPO'S?
by "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
- 57) [133845] UPDATED: the "Rock-Mite" files
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
- 58) [133846] another Rock Mite is alive.
by "Kelly Ellison" <kelman@sofnet.com>
- 59) [133847] E mail bugs with Amsat.org. Need help
by IamSF5@aol.com
- 60) [133848] call for Rock-Mite stuff to be posted on the Rock-Mite files
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
- 61) [133849] Re: E mail bugs with Amsat.org. Need help
by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
- 62) [133850] Re: NorCal Capacitor Kit...NPO'S?
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 63) [133851] Electronic Solder and Parts Deals !
by "Michael Melland" <w9wis@charter.net>
- 64) [133852] OT Beware of Redhat version 7.3
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 65) [133853] NorCals September Meeting this Sunday!
by "Jerry Parker" <qrpradio@charter.net>
- 66) [133854] Re: Incorporating Tick keyer into SW-40
by NB6M@aol.com
- 67) [133855] Re: 88 foot dipole >

by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
68) [133856] RE: Electronic Solder and Parts Deals !
by "KD5NWA" <KD5NWA@mbayona.com>
69) [133857] Fw: Radial Function Comments
by "W2WU" <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
70) [133858] Re: 88 foot dipole >?<
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>

Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 17:52:36 -0500
From: "Rob Matherly" <w0jrm@arrl.net>
To: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133789] Re: Paul (NA5N)
Message-ID: <00e901c25078\$5986cfa0\$be11a541@jimrob>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sorry, but I couldn't pass up the opportunity :^)))))

72/73/oo
Rob, w0jrm

=====
Visit my website! <http://www.qsl.net/w0jrm>
=====

----- Original Message -----
From: Karl F. Larsen <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Rob Matherly <w0jrm@arrl.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, August 30, 2002 2:49 PM
Subject: Re: Paul (NA5N)

You guys are too much! There is a huge difference between radio active and radioactive. My wife basically hates Ham Radio so it's a real pleasure to meet Paul and his wife who enjoy operating CW.

On Fri, 30 Aug 2002, Rob Matherly wrote:

> <---
> ...you should meet Paul and his radio active wife at a Hamfest!
> ---> ^^^^^^^^^

Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 19:10:00 -0400
From: "JB Craft" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
To: <n2go@arrl.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133791] Re: N connector ?
Message-ID: <003301c2507a\$5e742f60\$25d73218@lbrtoh.adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

they are EXPENSIVE!!! but check out this site;
<http://www.pasternack.com/>
and the part number is PE9198 = N Male to N Male right angle -- they only
cost \$19.95 each -- but they have some OUTRAGIOUS minimum order.

Bob K8YS

Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 19:13:16 -0400
From: "W2WU" <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
To: <kg4htt@juno.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133792] LOOP CONSTRUCTION
Message-ID: <000901c2507a\$e2cfda20\$71c2fea9@w2wu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

(1) Has anyone used Cu pipe filled with sand using EMT jigs, OR (2) heated
Cu pipe & then bent it? Ron, W2WU

----- Original Message -----

From: Victor Dively <kg4htt@juno.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: 30 August, 2002 18:52
Subject: Re: ANTENNAS, LOOP CONSTRUCTION/JOINTS

> Thanks to all for the advice and methods... My antenna needs to be built
> in the attic, so it will be more difficult to assemble/solder than in a
> workshop. It appears that the safest bet is to go with continuous copper
> if possible.... I checked at Home Depot, and I can get .875 inch OD
> copper refrigerator tubing in 60 ft. lengths, and 1/2 inch and 5/8 inch

> tubing in various lengths. While that will be a bit of a bear to snake
> around the rafters while standing on the joists, I think it will be a
> little easier than soldering/brazing in the attic... So I hope to have a
> fun weekend project getting this set up.
>
> Thanks again to all.
>
> Vic
> KG4HTT
>
>
> -----
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Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 18:22:58 -0500
From: Ken Hopper <khopper@uchicago.edu>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133793] [OT] wireless paddles?
Message-ID: <3D6FFE52.89BBFEFC@uchicago.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello inventors on QRP-L,
has anyone thought about hacking up a wireless mouse (IR or RF) to make
plug in a set of paddles and use it as a wireless input to a rig? I am
using wireless headphones (Jensen Linx) and they work great (no RFI
problems at all). But I don't know where to start on the wireless
paddles possibly using a PC wireless mouse(?) They are as low as \$29
now.

Any EE out there with some ideas?
tnx,
de ken n9vv
<n9vv@wideopenwest.com>
<n9vv@arrl.net>

Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 19:26:19 -0400
From: Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [133794] Incorporating Tick keyer into SW-40+
Message-ID: <20020830.192741.8990.0.kc8aon@juno.com>

Gang,

OK, gonna put a Tick keyer into the SW-40+ when I build it and noticed that the instructions with the keyer states that you can inject the sidetone from the keyer into the rig and you dont have to use the piezo speaker when you do. But, the instructions does not give any details on how to do this. I would rather not use the piezo speaker and save room in the case for something else like a resistive swr bridge or something. Has anyone on the list used the Tick keyer in the SW-40+ in this manner ? If so, how did you go about the connections ?

72/73 DE: [K] [C] [8] [A] [0] [N]

Rick McKee

Willow Wood, Ohio

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QRP-L #2112, FPqrp #33, AR QRP #269

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.

Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 19:48:18 EDT

From: KC4FKX@aol.com

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu (Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion)

Subject: [133795] NorCal Capacitor Kit...NPO'S?

Message-ID: <129.16afac5b.2aa15e42@aol.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I was in the process of widening the filter on my SST when I realized...hey...I have plenty of capacitors...I took advantage of NorCal's capacitor kit offer.

Question...Are they NPO's? I think they were but I'm not sure. Two of the capacitors call for 5% NPO.

Thanks,

Frank

Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 18:56:06 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: "Bruce Rattray" <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
Cc: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133796] The function of radials
Message-ID: <00f401c25080\$cdfcd4d0\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Bruce, you are correct, radials emulate a missing ground plane or full circle of conductor under the quarter wave vertical, to complete the circuit so to speak.

Actually, one or more radials will return current to the base of the antenna (shield side of coax feed.) That current is set up by the capacitance of the vertical element to the ground (plane). The direction the radial lies, will have more radiation, and improved reception. Thus, when using a limited number of radials, they should favor the directions of most signals of interest to you.

A vertical dipole, on the other hand, will return most of the current to the lower element, and thus does not benefit from the use of radials directly under it to a significant degree.

72, Stuart K5KVH

Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 17:10:19 -0700
From: "Chetan Bhargava" <wiz@bhargavaz.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133797] Re: [OT] wireless paddles?
Message-ID: <028701c25082\$ce1d9150\$2701a8c0@chetan>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

IR would be a good choice as it will avoid the RFI. Instead of hacking a mouse, try to find IR schematics on the web.

BTW you can get cheap refurbished cordless mice as low as \$9.95 here:
<http://store.yahoo.com/justdeals/micandtrac.html>

But these guys make money on shipping.

Thanks.

Chetan Bhargava
<http://www.bhargavaz.net>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Ken Hopper" <khopper@uchicago.edu>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, August 30, 2002 4:22 PM
Subject: [OT] wireless paddles?

> Hello inventors on QRP-L,
> has anyone thought about hacking up a wireless mouse (IR or RF) to make
> plug in a set of paddles and use it as a wireless input to a rig? I am
> using wireless headphones (Jensen Linx) and they work great (no RFI
> problems at all). But I don't know where to start on the wireless
> paddles possibly using a PC wireless mouse(?) They are as low as \$29
> now.
>
> Any EE out there with some ideas?
> tnx,
> de ken n9vv
> <n9vv@wideopenwest.com>
> <n9vv@arrl.net>
>

Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 19:22:12 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Cc: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133798] White paint on feedlines
Message-ID: <010401c25084\$73580a50\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Folks, what I do know is the best white paints for outside house siding contain larger amounts of Titanium Oxide. Might not be what you want on a feeder. On the other hand, it might merely shift the dielectric properties in the manner of shielded twin lead.

I am not sure if other white paints contain titanium oxides. However, white wash is not such a material, but would likely not coat heavily nor stay very long.

Another solution is to make your own white line from white insulated hook up wire. Spacers can be the white cleats sold at home depot for holding down romex type cables, they come in bags of large quantities with two nails in the holes that you would use for the hook up wires. A glue would have to be used to hold the spacers in position, but that is easy with a hot melt glue gun.

Builders of stealth antennas should not overlook concealing the twin lead feed by other means than by painting. IF you routed the line horizontal, it would have minimal cross section from the street. When you reach the overhang of the building, simply route it thru the attic space, twisting the line every 18 inches or so, to minimize any coupling to nearby conductors in the attic. Worked for many years on numerous outside TV antenna installations for VHF and UHF.

72,
Stuart K5KVH

Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 20:33:15 -0400
From: "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133799] K1 receiver/K2 receiver
Message-ID: <003e01c25085\$ff9013e0\$d9616fcc@jim>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Everybody seems to agree the K2 has a world class receiver. I wondered if the receiver in the K1 is essentially the same or, if not, what are the differences?

73,
jim-
KG4LDY

Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 20:36:13 EDT
From: Fghester@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [133800] FS: MFJ 9020 with filter and keyer installed
Message-ID: <16c.1300018b.2aa1697d@aol.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Brand new K1 has taken the place of my MFJ 9020 with filter and keyer installed. I got this 9020 used from Universal Radio 18 mos. ago and it drifted badly. I sent it back and they corrected the problem. Has been rock solid ever since and I bench tested / adjusted it yesterday. It's right on frequency and cranks out 5.0 Watts. cosmetically an 8/10 with a few very minor nicks and scratches on cover. Would cost \$270 new. Will sell for \$135 plus \$5 shipping firm. Please reply direct. / WD9F / Woody

Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 22:05:36 +0000
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
To: aa4lr@arrl.net,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133801] Re: 88 foot dipole >?<
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020830212843.02958ff8@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I would like to go a step further and say you need both height and length. both are important and they interact with each other. If you want more gain in a particular direction but can't get the antenna up any higher is still pays to make it longer.

Height is the main factor in determining the take off angle of the maximum gain. It also is the main factor in what the modeling programs call the vertical beam width. That is usually the angle within which you are still within 3dB of the maximum gain. Generally the higher the dipole the lower the take off angle and the narrower the beam width.

Both Height and length determine the horizontal beam width. The longer the wire the narrower the horizontal beam width. Height also effects the horizontal beam with because the take off angle for the maximum gain changes.

All of this leave out what I consider the most important factor and that is where is the guy you want to talk to? If he is 1000 miles away one take off angle is best for him. If he is 1500 miles away the best take off angle changes. Lower the takeoff angle too much and your may just skip right over the guy at 1000 miles. Raise the takeoff angle too much and you just might put the guy at 1500 miles right between your 1st and 2nd skip. If the guy is 500 miles away and I want him on 20 meters I'd much rather have a low dipole than a high one.

Then add to the equation which direction the dipole faces and the situation

gets even more complicated. I have a coax fed 20 meter dipole running mostly East-West up about 40 ft. It is great into FL, AL and MS. I also have one of LB's 22 foot to a leg ladder line fed dipoles running mostly North-South up at most 25 ft. But it is a killer compared to the other antenna when I work into ND, MT, ID, WA, and OR. I once worked Doc in ND on that antenna with 500 mWatts and could not even hear him on the other antenna. There are good reasons why they make rotatable dipoles.

Then there is the final complication of propagation. Change the height of the ionosphere and that nice low 20 degree takeoff angle does not get you to the same place.

So what I really want is a variable length dipole that I can rotate and change the height of. Now that would be nice.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
<http://www.wd3p.net/>

At 10:35 AM 8/30/2002 -0400, Bill Coleman wrote:

>On 8/29/02 5:24 PM, George, W5YR at w5yr@att.net wrote:

>I'm gonna pick on George a minute.

>

>We talk about these 88 foot or 176 foot or 44 foot dipoles. But, again,
>the single most important dimension about a horizontal dipole isn't it's
>length. It's the height above ground in wavelengths.

>

>So, George, before we talk about dipoles having a particular pattern, or
>having lobes with gain -- we should state how high they are.

Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 19:10:08 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133802] Re: 88 foot dipole >?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0208301853010.1767-100000@localhost.localdomain>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi John, I have used a 136 foot dipole for 30 years. It worked fine fed in the center with 450 ohm ribbon to the antenna tuner with a balanced input.

Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 22:20:01 -0400 (EDT)
From: <n2go@arrl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133803] Re: N connector ?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0208302212510.445-1000000@valhalla.v>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Looks like the 90 degree N with plugs at each end is available as a specialty item and costs accordingly with purchase order minimums.

Unless someone has one that is excess to their needs I will use two 90degree elbows with plug and jack ends and a plug to plug straight connector.

Why? I want to mount a bird dual line section on the back of my tuner (which isn't built yet) and thought that I might have it connect directly to the tuner with a connector. The usual way would be with a coax section.

73,

Jim n2go

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 01:40:25 +0000
From: Arthur Moe <kb7ww@easystreet.com>
To: n2go@arrl.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133804] Re: N connector ?
Message-ID: <3D701E89.AD7917D@easystreet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You might find chassis mount male connectors easier or connectors for the bird.

Art
KB7WW

n2go@arrl.net wrote:

>

> Looks like the 90 degree N with plugs at each end is available as a
> specialty item and costs accordingly with purchase order minimums.
>
> Unless someone has one that is excess to their needs I will use two
> 90degree elbows with plug and jack ends and a plug to plug straight
> connector.
>
> Why? I want to mount a bird dual line section on the back of my tuner
> (which isn't built yet) and thought that I might have it connect directly
> to the tuner with a connector. The usual way would be with a coax section.
>
> 73,
>
> Jim n2go

Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 18:49:46 -0700
From: "Doug Hauff" <dhauff@digitalputty.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133805] We Have A Box!
Message-ID: <005201c25090\$c65706a0\$7e393442@fix.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Proofed out the second & main CNC program, got a bitchin' little box! Gonna go eat dinner & come back to finish it off...no pics today, if i can i'll take some tomorrow before I leave town & get film to the processor(I use my fine 35MM camera with close-up lens & get pics put on CD)

72, Doug KE6RIE

Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 21:43:46 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <jbcraft@adelphia.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133806] Re: N connector ?
Message-ID: <00d401c2508f\$ef1e9720\$0300a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> they are EXPENSIVE!!! but check out this site;
> <http://www.pasternack.com/>
> and the part number is PE9198 = N Male to N Male right angle -- they
only
> cost \$19.95 each -- but they have some OUTRAGIOUS minimum order.
>
> Bob K8YS

You may want to call them if you really want the part. I thought
Pasternack
waives the minimum order for HAMS?

Mike

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 03:10:30 +0100
From: "k8cv" <k8cv@netzero.net>
To: "Ten-Tec Inc. Amateur Radio Sales" <sales@tentec.com>
Subject: [133807] for the service department
Message-ID: <005001c25093\$95d6eba0\$10ba3841@waltamos>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Scott, will you pass this on to the service department ?

I have found a source of the back light electroluminescence used in the
Argonaut 2 and Delta 2

All Electronics 1-800-826-5432

There part number EL-12 and it is only \$6 but shipping and handling is
another \$6

It can be found on there web sight if you plug electroluminescent in there
search engine.

<http://www.allelectronics.com>

I put it in my Argo 2 and it looks like new now! It is NOT in there catalog.

Walt Amos K8CV Royal Oak, MI.

Introducing NetZero Long Distance
Unlimited Long Distance only \$29.95/ month!
Sign Up Today! www.netzerolongdistance.com

Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 21:26:15 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
Subject: [133808] Radials (long)
Message-ID: <B9959377.1C35B%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Bruce - Is your SLV on the ground or elevated?

If the vertical is elevated, there will be significant radiation from the horizontal radial. Most of it will be at a much higher angle of radiation than the desired vertically polarized radiation from the vertical. Adding a second radial will cancel the horizontal radiation from the radial. Most elevated verticals, or ground planes, have 4 radials, but 2 is the bare minimum.

If the vertical is on the ground, a single quarter wave radial will not collect enough of the induced current in the ground. A single radial will only collect current at a distance of about 0.02 to 0.05 wavelengths (depending on the ground conductivity) from it. So out of the available ground currents in a circle 0.25 wavelengths in radius, the single radial will only collect a fraction approximately to $0.25(.02)/\pi*(0.25)^2$ or 0.025 (2.5%) of the available current. If you use the 0.05, the fraction is only 6.25%. Adding more radials will increase the fraction. Making more shorter radials from the same quarter wavelength wire will also increase the fraction of available current collected.

Picking an optimum number and length of radials is not a precise exercise. My previous posts on the subject have generated a great deal of discussion, largely because several of the conclusions are counterintuitive. To further confuse the issue, I will present several "optimum configurations".

The Antenna Handbook lists the following numbers and lengths of radials for "an optimum ground system" derived by Stanley in his classic December 1976 QST article.

By the way, lengths in the following tables are in wavelengths

Number of Radials	Length	Total Wire required	Loss ref to 120 radials
15	0.1	1.5	3
24	0.125	3.125	2
36	0.15	5.4	1.5
60	0.2	12	1
90	0.25	22.5	0.5
120	0.4	48.	0

Stanley obtained these numbers by reviewing data from the commercial reference "Radio Broadcast Ground Systems" I am not sure of his criteria.

In the June 1985 QST, Brian Edward, N2MF used NEC to calculate the number and lengths for an "optimum" radial ground system. His numbers are calculated to give the fewest number of radials for a given length that is within 0.1 dB of the maximum gain available for that length radials.

His results are reproduced in ON4UN's "Low Band DXing" book.

Number of Radials	Length	Total Wire required
4	0.1	0.4
12	0.15	1.8
24	0.25	6
48	0.35	16.8
96	0.45	43.2
120	0.5	60

These numbers are in qualitative agreement with Stanley's recommendations, that is fewer shorter radials are recommended over fewer longer radials. However, the exact number of radials and length vary considerably, although they do begin to converge for large numbers of radials. NEC can have problems modeling wires on or near ground and that may be part of the difference. However, when one considers the value of ground conductivity can vary a factor of 30 between poor and excellent ground and a factor of 2 or more at a single location over the year, the discrepancies are acceptable.

I have calculated my own set of "optimum radial lengths". If the radials can only collect currents from 0.02 to 0.05 wavelengths from the radial, then the optimum radials (from the standpoint of the most efficient use of wire length) can be easily calculated. If the radials are spokes in a wheel they will be separated at the circumference by 0.02 to 0.05 wavelengths. The radial length, r , is given by

$r = n \times (0.02) / (2 \times \pi)$, where n is the number of radials and r is the length.

For 0.02 wavelengths spacing (corresponding to a good ground):

Number of Radials	Length	Total Wire required
-------------------	--------	---------------------

12	0.04	0.48
15	0.05	0.75
24	0.08	1.92
36	0.12	4.3
48	0.15	7.2
60	0.19	11.4
90	0.29	26.1
96	0.31	29.8
120	0.38	45.6

For large n, the numbers agree qualitatively with the results of Stanley and Edwards. I do know that my "optimization" tends to lead to more shorter radial.

If I use 0.05 wavelength separation, corresponding to a poorer ground, then I get:

Number of Radials	Length	Total Wire required
12	0.1	1.2
15	0.12	1.8
24	0.19	4.6
36	0.29	10.4
48	0.38	18.24
60	0.48	28.8
90	0.72	64.8
96	0.76	72.96
120	0.96	115.2

This calculation gives good agreement at the shorter radial lengths, but gives rather long estimates for the larger number of radials.

using 0.025 gives reasonable agreement with both:

Number of Radials	Length	Total Wire required
12	0.05	0.6
15	0.06	0.9
24	0.1	2.4
36	0.15	5.4
48	0.19	9.2
60	0.24	14.3
90	0.36	32.4
96	0.38	36.5
120	0.48	57.6

As you can see there is a wide range of "optimum" solutions. Use the above numbers as a guide. They all say that fewer shorter radials are better than fewer longer ones. I suggest this process.

1. Chose your antenna location. Draw a map.
2. It is unlikely that your backyard is circular, so determine the longest radial that you can put down.
3. Look in any of the charts above under that length.
4. Put down the number of radials recommended for that length, regardless of their length.

This will insure that you have not put down too few long radials. If anything you have put down too many short ones, but that is a less expensive mistake to make.

Again, the precision of these optimized calculations along with variability in ground conditions, make errors of a factor of 2 tolerable.

ON4UN in his book "Low Band DXing" gives the following table for representative ground resistances of various radial systems. Again the exact values depends on specific ground conductivity.

Equivalent Ground Resistance of Radial systems in Ohms

Length	Number of Radials				
	2	15	30	60	120
.15	29	15	15	12	12
.2	28	15	13	9.1	9.1
.25	28	15	12	8	7
.3	28	14	11	7	5
.35	28	14	9.8	5.6	2.8
.4	27	13	7	5	0.1

In this table one can clearly see the futility of lengthening a small number of radials or increasing the number of short radials. Again these numbers can vary considerably with ground conductivity. If your exact configuration is not shown, you can extrapolate.

>From these numbers and the radiation resistance of the antenna, one can readily calculation efficienciess and hence dB loss between selections.

I hope that this helps. Everybody agrees that shorter and fewer radials are better than fewer longer ones, but the details are a bit fuzzy. -

Dr.Megacycle KK6MC/5

--

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
Cedar Crest, NM DM65

Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 21:46:10 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, <jstamper@shentel.net>
Subject: [133809] Re: K1 receiver/K2 receiver
Message-ID: <B9959821.1C360%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Jim - The K-2 receiver is substantially better than the K-1. The K-2 has much better strong signal handling capabilities than the K-1.

Last Saturday at the Duke City (Albuquerque) Ham Fest, I operated my K-1 along side a K-2 owned by Fred, KT5X. We were about 50 feet from the hamfest station, N5M, a Icom 756 Pro running 100 Watts. The K-2 could operate within 2 kHz of N5M without being affected. I still heard N5M modulating the noise floor of my K-1 35 kHz away on 14060 kHz. Putting the RF attenuator in line helped, but did not totally eliminate the effects of N5M.

The K-1 receiver is based on an NE-602 and does not have significantly better performance than other 602 based receivers, such as the SWL series or the Sierra. The K-1 may have more bells and whistles than other simple 602 based superhets, but it still has the strong signal handling performance of a 602 based receiver, that is nothing to write home about.

The K-2 uses a more robust mixer and is in a class with other receivers that excell at handling strong signals such as the TS-850 and Ten Tec Omni 6.

The price to be paid for the superior strong signal handling capability K-2 is increased power consumption and more dollars at ordering time.

You pays your money and takes your choice. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

--

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
Cedar Crest, NM DM65

Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 23:58:32 -0400
From: "W2WU" <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
To: <jamesd1@flash.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133810] VERTICALS/ Radials
Message-ID: <001201c250a2\$c3e84b60\$71c2fea9@w2wu>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You might like to review Dr. Browns' work or get his original paper
presented the I.R.E. 73, Ron, W2WU

----- Original Message -----

From: James R. Duffey <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: 30 August, 2002 23:26
Subject: Radials (long)

> Bruce - Is your SLV on the ground or elevated?
>
> If the vertical is elevated, there will be significant radiation from the
> horizontal radial. Most of it will be at a much higher angle of radiation
> than the desired vertically polarized radiation from the vertical. Adding
> a
> second radial will cancel the horizontal radiation from the radial. Most
> elevated verticals, or ground planes, have 4 radials, but 2 is the bare
> minimum.
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> If the vertical is on the ground, a single quarter wave radial will not
> collect enough of the induced current in the ground. A single radial will
> only collect current at a distance of about 0.02 to 0.05 wavelengths
> (depending on the ground conductivity) from it. So out of the available
> ground currents in a circle 0.25 wavelengths in radius, the single radial
> will only collect a fraction approximately to $0.25(.02)/\pi*(0.25)^2$ or
> 0.025 (2.5%) of the available current. If you use the 0.05, the fraction
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> only 6.25%. Adding more radials will increase the fraction. Making more
> shorter radials from the same quarter wavelength wire will also increase
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> fraction of available current collected.
>
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> My previous posts on the subject have generated a great deal of
> discussion,
> largely because several of the conclusions are counterintuitive. To
> further
> confuse the issue, I will present several "optimum configurations".
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> for
> "an optimum ground system" derived by Stanley in his classic December
1976

> QST article.

>

> By the way, lengths in the following tables are in wavelengths

>

> Number of Radials	> Length	> Total Wire required	> Loss ref to 120 radials
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> 24	0.125	3.125	2
> 36	0.15	5.4	1.5
> 60	0.2	12	1
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> 120	0.4	48.	0

>

> Stanley obtained these numbers by reviewing data from the commercial
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> and lengths for an "optimum" radial ground system. His numbers are
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> more at a single location over the year, the discrepancies are acceptable.

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```

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>
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>
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> 36                   0.29      10.4
> 48                   0.38      18.24
> 60                   0.48      28.8
> 90                   0.72      64.8
> 96                   0.76      72.96
> 120                  0.96     115.2
>
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> gives rather long estimates for the larger number of radials.
>
> using 0.025 gives reasonable agreement with both:
>
> Number of Radials   Length   Total Wire required
> 12                   0.05       0.6
> 15                   0.06       0.9
> 24                   0.1        2.4

```

> 36	0.15	5.4
> 48	0.19	9.2
> 60	0.24	14.3
> 90	0.36	32.4
> 96	0.38	36.5
> 120	0.48	57.6

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> As you can see there is a wide range of "optimum" solutions. Use the above
> numbers as a guide. They all say that fewer shorter radials are better
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>

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> radial that you can put down.

>

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> representative ground resistances of various radial systems. Again the
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>

> Equivalent Ground Resistance of Radial systems in Ohms

>

> Length	Number of Radials				
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> .15	29	15	15	12	12
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> .35	28	14	9.8	5.6	2.8
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> can vary considerably with ground conductivity. If your exact
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> readily calculation efficiencies and hence dB loss between selections.
>
> I hope that this helps. Everybody agrees that shorter and fewer radials
are
> better than fewer longer ones, but the details are a bit fuzzy. -
> Dr.Megacycle KK6MC/5
> --
> James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
> Cedar Crest, NM DM65
>

Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 22:08:32 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <aa4lr@arrl.net>
Subject: [133811] Re: 88 foot dipole >
Message-ID: <B9959D5F.1C368%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Bill - All other things being equal (including height above ground), antenna performance is determined by its free space properties. The ground affects horizontal antennas at the same height similarly. So if, on 10 meters a 44 ft dipole has gain over a 16 ft dipole in free space, it will have similar advantages over it when placed at similar heights above ground.

Technically it is a mistake to speak of the antenna and ground separately. When that antenna we measured in free space is mounted over ground, the ground becomes part of the antenna. When the antenna is excited with RF, the free electrons in the antenna vibrate back and forth, generating an electromagnetic field. This field impinges on the ground, which induces the free electrons in the ground to vibrate. These electrons in turn generate electromagnetic fields, which combine with the fields from the antenna to produce a resultant electromagnetic field seen at a distance by other

stations. The ground radiates and is part of the antenna. - Dr. Megacycle
KK6MC/5

--

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
Cedar Crest, NM DM65

Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 23:25:08 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: jamesd1@flash.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133812] Re: 88 foot dipole >
Message-ID: <3D704524.5AC18958@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

When I was designing the mobile antenna installation for my motorhome, I asked Roy Lewallen a few questions about short loaded verticals on such a large metallic vehicle (39 feet overall length).

I found his response useful and informative as usual, but I was struck by his closing comment that we really aren't sure whether adjusting the "antenna" is causing the antenna to do the radiating and the vehicle to be the "ground plane" or vice versa.

Something to think about.

The famous quotation/title "No Man is an Island" certainly applies in spades to antennas. After all they interact with objects thousands of miles away, so we must expect them to interact even more so with objects within relatively short distances.

I believe that the EZNEC comparison of my EDZ and a comparable dipole made the case rather clearly that the EDZ retains much of its free-space character even when mounted only 1/2-wavelength above the ground.

73/72, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!

"James R. Duffey" wrote:

>

> Bill - All other things being equal (including height above ground), antenna

> performance is determined by its free space properties. The ground affects
> horizontal antennas at the same height similarly. So if, on 10 meters a 44
> ft dipole has gain over a 16 ft dipole in free space, it will have similar
> advantages over it when placed at similar heights above ground.
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> free electrons in the antenna vibrate back and forth, generating an
> electromagnetic field. This field impinges on the ground, which induces the
> free electrons in the ground to vibrate. These electrons in turn generate
> electromagnetic fields, which combine with the fields from the antenna to
> produce a resultant electromagnetic field seen at a distance by other
> stations. The ground radiates and is part of the antenna. - Dr. Megacycle
> KK6MC/5

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 00:46:20 -0400
From: "JB Crafts" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133813] motorhome antenna suggestions anyone?
Message-ID: <004101c250a9\$5acee9c0\$25d73218@lbrtoh.adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am leaving on a two - three week vacation in two weeks WIIGII -- it is my
honeymoon!

Anyway, I need to get a radio in the motorhome... I was looking at the
ladder as a natural antenna mounting base... but that ladder is darn thin!

Where is everyone else mounting antennas?? I really want to play radio as
Janet (N8LBR) drives -- this trip just might convince her to upgrade.

The roof is metal, the sides are fiberglass... there is a lovely awning rail
on both sides, but the right side is occupied...
Has anyone tried to load up an awning rail? Chassis as the counterpoise??

I am looking for suggestions.

Bob K8YS

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 05:58:32 +0000
From: "Dennis Ponsness" <wb0wao@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [133814] Re: TS help Needed: Microphonic Rock-Mite
Message-ID: <F23bjqLlH0GHMCYwWfZ00015c34@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Rod es Ken,

Mine too has microphonics. It is the LO Xtal that is doing it, I am gonna try grounding the case in the morning and see if that helps any. As I understand it, DC receivers will do that. Mine isn't too bad and I can live with it. The RX is really hot!!! Mine is packaged the same way as my 40m version on Rod's site. I love my RM's, they are fun to play with!

72 es oo

Dennis - WB0WAO

NJQRP #329
FPQRP #-347
SOC #499
FISTS # 9299
GACW #622
ARS #1363

Join the world s largest e-mail service with MSN Hotmail.
<http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 06:04:40 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: w2wurjj@verizon.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [133815] Re: LOOP CONSTRUCTION
Message-ID: <F180gtHJba1iDuFf0mR0000c9b5@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: "W2WU" <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
>Reply-To: w2wurjj@verizon.net
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

>Subject: LOOP CONSTRUCTION

>Date: Fri, 30 Aug 2002 19:13:16 -0400

>

>(1) Has anyone used Cu pipe filled with sand using EMT jigs, OR (2) heated
>Cu pipe & then bent it? Ron, W2WU

You'll find lots of stuff on pipe bending (inc. Cu) in the
rec.crafts.metalworking NG archive (Google Groups). It comes up quite
frequently.

I think plumbers often use a sort of spring that is inserted into the pipe
and removed after bending.

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1424 14790

Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com

My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller

My low-cost Altera Flex design kit: <http://www.leonheller.com>

Send and receive Hotmail on your mobile device: <http://mobile.msn.com>

Date: Tue, 27 Aug 2002 23:18:16 -0700

From: "Thomas" <ac7a@gci-net.com>

To: "\"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion\"" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [133816] FOX: AC7A 8-29-02 Preliminary Log

Message-ID: <00c201c24e5a\$b32f4d40\$2542b7d8@texas6oef4glwm>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Howdy,

I want to thank all of you for your participation and patience in the
8-29-02 FOX hunt. Conditions here in AZ were very noisy due to the local
thunder storms, and the propagation wasn't at its best. Several very weak
signals persisted long after the big guns had their pelt, and I did my best
to dig you out. But unfortunately some signals were just too weak to
reliably copy.

The preliminary log follows below. Please review the log for correctness.
Should you find errors please let me know of them as soon as possible. I

would like to get the final log posted as quickly as possible.

This was my first season as a FOX, and it has been my pleasure.

Best Regards, Thomas - AC7A (Tucson) K2 at 5 watts, 160-20 mtr. top-loaded vertical

August 29th (Aug. 30th UTC) FOX Hunt

Time	Call	RST	RST	SPC	Name	Pwr	
UTC		Sent	Rcvd				(W)

0200	N5IB	559	559	LA	Jim	5	
0201	K3PH	559	559	PA	Bob	5	
0202	W5TB	579	559	TX	Doc	5	
0203	K5EOA	579	559	LA	Wayne	5	
0204	W5YR	559	559	TX	George	5	

0204	K5JHP	579	579	TX	Bill	5	
0205	K0EVZ	599	599	ND	Doc	5	
0206	K3IU	559	559	RI	Ken	5	
0207	K5SR	559	559	TX	Dale	5	
0208	VE6JAZ/3	559	559	ON	Rob	5	

0209	AA50	559	559	LA	Vern	5	
0210	VA6RF	559	549	AB	Earl	5	
0212	WA9TZE	559	559	WI	Jim	5	
0213	VE4WI	559	559	MB	Craig	5	
0214	N3XRV	559	559	PA	Chris	5	

0216	K8DD	559	559	MI	Hank	5	
0217	AL7FS	559	559	AK	Jim	5	
0217	AJ4AY	559	559	AL	Jay	5	
0218	AD6JV	559	559	CA	Bill	5	
0220	VE6RC	559	599	SK	Bruce	5	

0220	KB7WW	559	559	OR	Art	5	
0221	K3ESE	559	559	MD	Lloyd	5	
0222	W5USJ	599	579	TX	Chuck	5	
0223	K2ZN	339	429	NY	Al	2	
0225	NU0V	559	559	IA	John	5	

0227	N5YFC	579	559	LA	Wayne	5	
0228	K4GT	559	559	GA	Jim	5	
0229	K7IE	559	559	OR	Claire	5	
0229	KI0II	559	559	NE	Ron	1	
0230	K4FB	559	559	FL	Paul	5	

0231 AB9CA 559 559 AL Dave 3
0232 K8HJ 579 559 MI John 5
0233 W9XU 579 559 WI Lon 5
0233 N1TP 559 559 FL Tom 5
0236 NK9G 339 559 WI Nick 5

0237 N7BVY 559 579 WA Steve 5
0238 N9NE 339 559 WI Todd 0.5
0240 K9IUA 559 559 IA Kevin 5
0241 KC1FB 339 559 CT Jim 1
0242 W4YN 559 599 NC Tim 5

0244 N0IR 559 559 MN Scott 5
0247 KB9YIG 229 449 IN Tony 5
0249 WB8RCR 559 429 MI John 3
0251 VE7HHH 559 579 BC Blair 5
0253 N0IT 579 579 MO Dave 5

0256 K9DC 339 449 MI Dave 5
0304 W8DIZ 339 339 OH Diz 5
0312 W9HL 559 559 IL Randy 5
0314 WE9K 559 559 WI Glenn 5
0315 K8CV 339 339 MI Walt 5

0317 K5TR 229 429 TX George 5
0320 NF0R 229 459 MO Dave 2
0324 K4BYF 339 559 FL Jack 3
0325 VE6EX 599 559 AB Dan 5
0326 K5LSU 559 559 LA Mike 0.1

0331 WE9K 229 559 WI Glenn 1 QS0'd earlier at 5W
0336 NQ7T 339 559 WA Gary 0.5
0337 N7XY 359 559 WA Bob 5
0341 NG7Z 339 559 WA Paul 5
0342 N1FN 339 559 CO Et 5

0351 N4DD 559 559 TN Dennis 5
0359 AC7A 559 559 AZ Tom 5

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 01:25:50 -0500
From: Edgar R Guillot <n5ed@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [133817] IRC'S

Message-ID: <20020831.012550.1672.1.N5ED@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Where does one get IRC or are they still used?
N5Ed Guillot
near New Orleans

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 02:31:23 -0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)
From: "Mike WA8BXN" <hubby2k@hotmail.com>
To: <jbcraft@adelphia.net>, <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133818] Re: motorhome antenna suggestions anyone?
Message-ID: <3D7062BB.000006.59359@pentium>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: Text/Plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

The awning and rail is probably grounded so that won't be a good antenna itself. The ladder may not be too bad a mount, but you will have to guy the antenna. Being close to the metal ladder is not real good. Fixed operation offers many good possibilities mobile is a lot more tricky. You want to mount the antenna low for stability and so it won't hit things, but you want it high so it gets out best. If you are going to be towing a car, that may be the best place to mount it. Another place to consider is the front bumper of your motorhome. You probably have a 2 inch square hole in the back bumper (A "receiver" for a hitch), you can slide something in there that is solid mount the antenna several feet way from the frame of the motorhome, that can work out too. One other thing I have done, not with a motorhome, but with a car (Dodge Stratus) is to mount a hustler whip horizontally a few inches above the roof. I did it so I could get the car into a garage without having to take off the antenna. The base was on the trunk and i used a fold over mast that allowed the rest of the antenna to be about 6 " above the roof, with the resonator sticking out over the hood. I used an old mag mount antenna base with some plastic pipe to a T that the free end of the mast slid through to keep the spacing and give a lot of stability. It worked pretty well, was able to work England one night on 40 M with 5 W driving through PA.

73/72 - Mike WA8BXN

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 06:41:13 +0000
From: "Dennis Ponsness" <wb0wao@hotmail.com>
To: n5ed@juno.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [133819] Re: IRC'S
Message-ID: <F2285f6WVY5jVkjA2DJ0001fea2@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

You should be able to get them at any post office. I found it cheaper to send "green stamps" myself.

72 es oo

Dennis - WB0WAO

NJQRP #329
FPQRP #-347
SOC #499
FISTS # 9299
GACW #622
ARS #1363

MSN Photos is the easiest way to share and print your photos:
<http://photos.msn.com/support/worldwide.aspx>

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 02:11:19 -0500
From: Edgar R Guillot <n5ed@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [133820] Re: IRC'S
Message-ID: <20020831.021120.1228.0.N5ED@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

About 20 years ago some poor ham in some unenlightened country spent 3 months in jail because it was illegal to possess american money. I hope that is not true any more. I take it that one dollar cash

I found it
> cheaper to
> send "green stamps" myself.

> Dennis - WB0WAO
>
>N5Ed Guillot
near New Orleans
is enough.

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Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 07:41:51 +0100
From: Chuck Adams <k7qo@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [133821] [OT] Help Needed with Windows XP
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020831073255.009f7510@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Gang,

On Monday night I earned a sum of money. On Wednesday I purchased an HP Pavilion ze1230 laptop for use during November SS in Wyoming and for road trips like the one that I'll be doing starting next Thursday in Commerce CA for 10 days.

The laptop came with Windows XP. I want to set up a dual boot with SuSe 8.0 Professional Operating system but it does not recognize the file system for XP as it comes factory installed on the laptop. Is there a way to reinstall XP with a fat32 f/s? The MicroSoft dweebs can help me on this one and it will be greatly appreciated.

The laptop does have 20GB and a CD-R/W drive with DVD capability which will be nice once I get this configured like I want.....

I need LINUX on the laptop to do SPICE modeling of a transceiver that I'm working on for the web page and a tutorial on same. I do not want to be spending all my time loading and reloading software. And I surely don't want to be hauling two laptops around the country.

So the question isn't totally off topic and is QRP related indirectly.

Please answer me direct as I am sure the rest of the group isn't interested in this problem.....

The Windows XP system did not come with documentation other than what is on the system and that doesn't help me much either.

dit dit es tn timer,

Chuck Adams, K7QO CP-60 k7qo@earthlink.net
<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo>

Moving to Arizona? --- Bring your own water, please.

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 07:03:04 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <jamesd1@flash.net>
Subject: [133822] Re: K1 receiver/K2 receiver
Message-ID: <002601c250dd\$fe8c5780\$010044c0@chartermi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
Subject: Re: K1 receiver/K2 receiver

> The K-1 receiver is based on an NE-602 and does not have significantly
> better performance than other 602 based receivers, such as the SWL series
or

>From what I can tell, the K1 receiver is quite a bit better in strong signal handling than the typical NE602/SA602 rigs. It is in approximately the same league as the mid range Yaecom woods, at least from an operational perspective. I haven't really studied the numbers, but it sure doesn't work like most of the 602 rigs.

However, it's not even within shouting distance of the K2, NC20, and the few other rigs in that class.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 08:03:25 -0400
From: "John Dorson" <jdorson@worldshare.net>
To: <kg4htt@juno.com>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133823] Re: ANTENNAS, LOOP CONSTRUCTION/JOINTS
Message-ID: <001601c250e6\$6d447ba0\$457d8d41@atwork>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Viv what type of tuning are you planning on?

John J2JHU...

----- Original Message -----

From: "Victor Dively" <kg4htt@juno.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, August 30, 2002 6:52 PM
Subject: Re: ANTENNAS, LOOP CONSTRUCTION/JOINTS

> Thanks to all for the advice and methods... My antenna needs to be built
> in the attic, so it will be more difficult to assemble/solder than in a
> workshop. It appears that the safest bet is to go with continuous copper
> if possible.... I checked at Home Depot, and I can get .875 inch OD
> copper refrigerator tubing in 60 ft. lengths, and 1/2 inch and 5/8 inch
> tubing in various lengths. While that will be a bit of a bear to snake
> around the rafters while standing on the joists, I think it will be a
> little easier than soldering/brazing in the attic... So I hope to have a
> fun weekend project getting this set up.

>

> Thanks again to all.

>

> Vic

> KG4HTT

>

>

> -----
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Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 08:12:37 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: rohre@arlut.utexas.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133824] Re: The function of radials
Message-ID: <3D70B2B5.3EED4B0B@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Stuart,

Reading any of the QST articles on radial systems will tell you the same thing. I do not understand why people do not take advantage of that and read up on what they want to do before they start. It surely beats asking 3000 of your closest friends!

73

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 14:20:59 +0100
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133825] Noise source update
Message-ID: <DAV13mH1J29NjaVKo5R0000a7e7@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My simple noise source (http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller/noise.html) has been updated with a pic of the prototype and a PCB layout. I haven't made a PCB yet, but it should be OK; it's very simple and the PCB software tells me that it's identical to the schematic. Please contact me if you'd like a copy of the artwork.

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM
leon_heller@hotmail.com
http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 06:38:47 -0700 (PDT)
From: Barry N1EU <n1eu@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [133826] FS: Sierra, FT-301S, MP-1, Poqet PC, RS meter
Message-ID: <20020831133847.53295.qmail@web14602.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

For Sale:

Pictures of the Wilderness Sierra and Yaesu FT-301S
can be viewed at
<http://www.albany.net/~bg/sale/qrpsale.htm>

Wilderness Sierra in beautiful condx loaded w KC2
keyer/counter/meter, NB1 BuzzNot noise blanker, and
DL-QRP-PA amp; 5 band modules 40/30/20/17/15M; manual
and doc on all but PA \$300

Yaesu FT-301S classic qrp rig in exceptionally nice
condx, w CW filter - nicest analog dial drive ever
made! CW/SSB/AM/FSK, proc, 3 sp AGC, nb, cal, RIT,
vox, preselector; manual and dc cord \$250

Super Antennas MP-1 complete, never used \$100

Radio Shack 21-527 digital power/swr meter like new
\$60

Fujitsu Poqet PC Plus w access \$75

Prices do not include shipping from 12054

73,
Barry N1EU
<http://www.albany.net/~bg/sale/qrpsale.htm>

Do You Yahoo!?
Yahoo! Finance - Get real-time stock quotes
<http://finance.yahoo.com>

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 09:43:02 -0400
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
To: <n5ed@juno.com>

Cc: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133827] RE: IRC'S
Message-ID: <000c01c250f4\$54fcef60\$6401a8c0@alex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Ed:

IRCs should be available at any US Post Office, although not evry postal employee is familiar with them.

I've found that once you start buying them, the local PO folks get to know you're out there (especially if there's more than one DXer in town, as there is here in Kennebunk, Maine), and seem to keep 'em in stock. :-)

There are now entirely new ones; they're larger and more expensive (of course) than the ones issued prior to the recent postal rate increases.

Be sure to get them properly stamped by the issuing office at time of purchase!

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of
Edgar R Guillot
Sent: Saturday, August 31, 2002 2:26 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: IRC'S

Where does one get IRC or are they still used?
N5Ed Guillot
near New Orleans

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Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 09:59:38 -0400

From: JD Delancy <W1JD@drix.net>
To: n5ed@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133828] Re: IRC'S
Message-ID: <3D70CBCA.44B50EEC@drix.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Edgar

You can still get them at just about any post office of size, i.e., a city or big town. My "small rural" one here in SMD doesn't have them but can get them if needed

jd

Edgar R Guillot wrote:

>
> Where does one get IRC or are they still used?
> N5Ed Guillot
> near New Orleans
>
> -----
> GET INTERNET ACCESS FROM JUNO!
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> <http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 08:08:23 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133829] Re: K1 receiver/K2 receiver
Message-ID: <B99629F7.1C3B8%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

John - You might also want to look at:

http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/cumulative_index/lab.html

for reviews of the K-1 and K-2 with emphasis on portable operation. - Duffey

--

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5

Cedar Crest, NM DM65

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 16:22:50 +0100
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133830] Doing the twist!
Message-ID: <DAV177EjQxzmWecm9t0000019fb@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've just come across a useful web site which has formulae for twisted-pair transmission lines:

<http://signalintegrity.com>

as well as other useful stuff.

I know everyone just takes some wire and twists it so that they have about 10 turns per inch, but it's nice to be able to design things properly if we need to.

You really need MathCAD to use this stuff. I've got a copy and can help if anyone needs the sums doing. I'll see if I can translate the formulae into Scilab, which is free from INRIA:

<http://www-rocq.inria.fr/scilab/>

Scilab is reasonably compatible with Mathlab, which costs lots of \$\$\$.
MathCAD is a lot cheaper, and better in some ways, especially if you want the formulae to look something like you'd write them yourself on the screen.

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM
leon_heller@hotmail.com
http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 08:32:38 -0700
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [133831] Re: IRC'S
Message-ID: <20020831153238.GA6411@bob.n7xy.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Many years ago on a 2 meter repeater in Los Angeles, I ran into a station who had just returned from a sailing trip to the South Pacific where he had operated from several fairly rare islands (which yielded my first North Cooks contact). He returned with a large quantities of IRCs he had received and sold me a bunch for half the post office price.

A reliable source for IRCs would be one of the U.S. QSL managers who handle a large number of DX stations. On the various DX mailing lists some of these frequently offer IRCs which they have received for typically \$1.00 or so. The new (large) IRCs tend to sell for a bit more than the older type (and not all countries still accept the old ones).

This way you get it for significantly less than the post office price and the QSL manager gets more than the cost of a stamp for the IRC. Reputable QSL managers use the excess funds to support printing of QSLs or costs of DXpeditions, so everybody wins.

Here are a couple of good QSL managers who recently posted that they had IRCs available. Check with them by email for availability, etc.:

W3HNC (w3hnc@aol.com)
KU9C (ku9cqslmanager@ku9c.com)

Be advised that some countries now require 2 IRCs (or in some cases 2 "green stamps") to cover the cost of an air mail envelope to the U.S. There is a list of what is needed for various countries at <http://files.billnjudy.com>

73, Bob N7XY

On Sat, Aug 31, 2002 at 09:59:38AM -0400, JD Delancy wrote:

> Edgar

>

> You can still get them at just about any post office of size, i.e., a city or big

> town. My "small rural" one here in SMD doesn't have them but can get them if needed

>

> jd

>

> Edgar R Guillot wrote:
> >
> > Where does one get IRC or are they still used?
> > N5Ed Guillot
> > near New Orleans
> >

--

Bob Nielsen, N7XY
Bainbridge Island, WA
IOTA NA-065, USI WA-028S

n7xy@n7xy.net

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 11:44:01 -0400
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: khopper@uchicago.edu
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [133832] Re: [OT] wireless paddles?
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20020831114401.007b68f0@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>has anyone thought about hacking up a wireless mouse (IR or RF) to make
>plug in a set of paddles and use it as a wireless input to a rig? I am

Ken,

An I/R linked wireless paddle may have been published in QST, I think I
might have seen one at one time.

There are two possible approaches. One is to link the keyer to the rig
(easiest to do) and the other is to link the paddles to the keyer (a little
harder)

I/R detector modules are easy to get and inexpensive. These respond to an
I/R signal with a 38 to 40 KHz carrier. When no carrier is present, they
tend to have a randomly clocked output.

To do simple on/off keying, you need an I/R transmitter which first clocks
the I/R emitter at a 40 KHz rate. Then you need a second modulator to turn
the carrier on and off at some frequency, say 1 KHz. This can be done with
a couple of 555 timers. (or a dual 556)

On the other end, you need the I/R detector and a tone detector chip, like
the LM567, which would be used to detect the 1 KHz signal coming out of
the I/R detector.

For a two channel version, dot and dash, you'll need two modulating frequencies and two tone detectors. So, all in all, it does get a little complicated just to replace a simple wire!

OTOH, I've often thought it would be neat to have a wireless control panel for a rig. One with a frequency display, tuning, volume, ect, which you could use to operate the rig from anywhere in the house. But that would require a completely digitally controlled rig and would be some project!

72,
Steve, KD1JV
"Melt Solder"
White Mountains of New Hampshire
<http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/>

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 09:43:17 -0600
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
To: <wb0wao@hotmail.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: "Ken Wagner" <kewagner@ids.net>
Subject: [133833] Re: TS help Needed: Microphonic Rock-Mite
Message-ID: <006401c25105\$20c939e0\$6401a8c0@greyrock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dennis,

How did you determine that the XTAL was the source?

AFAIK grounding the XTAL case may not help. Microphonics are caused by mechanical part vibrations, coupled to and amplified by the circuit(s) in question. Grounding the XTAL cases is done to reduce problem from radiated energy affecting the XTAL. (BTW my LO XTAL is grounded)

OK here are some things I noticed:

I reduced the gain of the Audio amp by reducing R4 & R5 (tacked large value Rs across them) no effect. So I'm not convinced audio stage can is problematic.

I did notice that the microphonic problem is at its worst when the antenna is disconnected. With antenna and signal the problem is quite minimal. So for now I'm just operate and enjoy the rig, When operating I

set the rig on a soft surface, some bubble wrap, foam rubber, folder up dish rag...all work well. In fact the first to QSO with the rig were with a PA and CA station. Not bad for 300+ mW. (I was running from a 12 batt pack, with a 13.8 volt source the rig produces 500+ milliwatts)

BTW the name for this new Rock-Mite is "Bullwinkle". The first rig was named, "the Rocky Mt Rock-Mite", "Rocky" for short. So please listen for "Moose" and "Squirrel" on 20 & 40 respectively.

73, Rod N0RC

----- Original Message -----

From: "Dennis Ponsness" <wb0wao@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, August 30, 2002 11:58 PM
Subject: Re: TS help Needed: Microphonic Rock-Mite

> Rod es Ken,
> Mine too has microphonics. It is the LO Xtal that is doing it, I
am
> gonna try grounding the case in the morning and see if that helps any.
As I
> understand it, DC receivers will do that. Mine isn't too bad and I
can live

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 11:46:43 -0400
From: "Kevin M., KC8SFJ" <adverseyaw@twmi.rr.com>
To: <n5ed@juno.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133834] Re: IRC'S
Message-ID: <004201c25105\$ad940300\$45f5d018@magnus>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ed,
You get them at the Post Office. They are still used in the countries which share in the 'Union Postal Universal' agreement, but you will probably have to ask a few postal workers before you find one who will know what they cost and how to process them. They used to cost \$1.05, but they went up with everything else. When I bought them they were

\$1.75. Since they have to deplete their stock of those marked \$1.05 they added 3 .20 and a .10 stamp to make up the difference. I don't know if they cost more since the first class stamp went up three cents. Hope this helps.

73/72,

Kevin, KC8SFJ

----- Original Message -----

From: "Edgar R Guillot" <n5ed@juno.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Saturday, August 31, 2002 2:25 AM

Subject: IRC'S

> Where does one get IRC or are they still used?

> N5Ed Guillot

> near New Orleans

>

>

> -----
> GET INTERNET ACCESS FROM JUNO!

> Juno offers FREE or PREMIUM Internet access for less!

> Join Juno today! For your FREE software, visit:

> <http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.

>

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 12:08:05 -0400 (EDT)

From: wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)

To: rod@n0rc.us

Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu (Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion)

Subject: [133835] Re: TS help Needed: Microphonic Rock-Mite

Message-ID: <18471-3D70E9E5-1092@storefull-2157.public.lawson.webtv.net>

Content-Disposition: Inline

Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit

MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

Rod,

TNX for the info! I determined it by using the good old pencil eraser tapping trick. That was the only component that rang <grin>. I did ground it this morning and it did help a little bit. Not sure if the added mechanical stability or the act of grounding it helped out. I did notice that on mine at least, the microphonics were more pronounced on one "channel" than the other. I also noticed when I plugged in the battery, it "rang" pretty good for a second.

I have yet to make a Q on it yet, as the only time I have been able to get on is in the morning and 20m hasn't been that good then. Love this rig!!!

72 es oo

Dennis - WB0WAO

NJQRP #329
FPQRP #-347
SOC #499
FISTS # 9299
GACW #622
ARS #1363

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 10:09:12 -0700
From: "Ian Wilson" <ianmwilson@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133836] OT: Loftable wire
Message-ID: <002f01c25111\$21070fc0\$0b02a8c0@trabucoserver>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Planning to operate some QRP with a kite-lofted antenna. Looking for light wire with reasonable tensile strength. Current ideas <hihi> are A1 fence wire or ~18ga plastic-covered hookup wire. Would like to experiment with this over the long weekend, so any suppliers in the Southern California/Orange County area would be very helpful. I imagine we are looking for a couple of hundred feet that can be spooled and re-spooled.

72,

--ian k3imw/6

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 14:22:54 -0400

From: "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [133837] Me & DSW-20 just worked our first Rock Mite 20!
Message-ID: <F107BrV67cymFICmtfR0001515b@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Hey, gang.

Just worked Gary, K1YAN in Plymouth, MA on 14060.
His new Rock Mite 20 was 569 here in SW VA this afternoon...very stable sig
and excellent keying...typical K1SWL design (yawn...<g>).
Dave, I'm trying hard not to buy any more toys this year...
(Insert AFLAC duck here, shaking head and quacking deliriously).
500 mW to a G5RV...not bad...
If it weren't for all these DSWs tethered to PCs everywhere, why I'd...
Oh, what the...

73.

Bill, N4QA

<http://www.qsl.net/n4qa/>

ps

Due to spam countermeasures, I see responses via this list's archives and
via personal contacts list only.

MSN Photos is the easiest way to share and print your photos:
<http://photos.msn.com/support/worldwide.aspx>

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 13:14:58 -0500
From: "Rob Matherly" <w0jrm@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133838] Re: N connector ?
Message-ID: <009601c2511b\$005c21c0\$b911a541@jimrob>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

<---

they are EXPENSIVE!!! but check out this site;
<http://www.pasternack.com/>
and the part number is PE9198 = N Male to N Male right angle -- they only
cost \$19.95 each -- but they have some OUTRAGIOUS minimum order.

--->

I somehow got on their mailing list and started receiving catalogues from them. There's lots of other neat stuff in there too, but it's equally as expensive :^)

72/73/oo
Rob, w0jrm

=====
Visit my website! <http://www.qsl.net/w0jrm>
=====

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (<http://www.grisoft.com>).
Version: 6.0.384 / Virus Database: 216 - Release Date: 8/21/02

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 14:37:23 EDT
From: Fghester@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [133839] WD9F MFJ 9020 Sold
Message-ID: <29.2c961a49.2aa266e3@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

MFJ 9020 w/ filter and keyer / WD9F sold. Thanks to all who inquired. 72 /
best qrp to all / Woody

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 14:52:44 -0400
From: "John Grow" <jgrow@sympatico.ca>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133840] Power connector for a RS HT 202 Question
Message-ID: <001601c2511f\$ad4966a0\$8377fea9@john>

Hello to the group,

Does any one have a Radio Shack HT 202? I was asked to make a Power cable for this HT, and I do not know what size power plug it takes. I don't have the unit with me. Thank for the input. The person will be using his HT FM

mountaintopping on his vacation.
John VE2EQL

Date: Wed, 31 Jul 2002 11:59:50 -0700
From: Don Minkoff <cowchip@attbi.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [133841] Re: QRP-L digest 2663
Message-ID: <3D4833A6.6070904@attbi.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just a quick not to say I will be operating portable for a week plus up in Mendocino, CA. Give a listen on the usual QRP frequencies. Taking my K1-4 out to the ocean, the woods and by the hot tub.

--
Don Minkoff
K1-4 #844

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 15:18:28 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <jgrow@sympatico.ca>
Subject: [133842] Re: Power connector for a RS HT 202 Question
Message-ID: <000f01c25123\$30c4bc20\$010044c0@chartermi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John

The HTX-202 takes a standard 2.1 mm coaxial power plug (same as most QRP rigs). There are 2 ... one on the top of the rig used, for example, for powering the rig from a cigarette lighter. The other on the battery for recharging. I believe the one on the battery expects significantly less than 13.8v.

One caveat ... the HTX 202 will generate output power depending on the voltage applied. If powered from 13.8 volts, it generates enough power to drive it's own microprocessor nuts unless you use an external antenna. The supplied battery delivers 7.2 volts, but it also works with various Icom batteries. The manual shows 2.5 watts with the supplied battery, 6 watts from 13.8v.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----

From: "John Grow" <jgrow@sympatico.ca>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, August 31, 2002 2:52 PM
Subject: Power connector for a RS HT 202 Question

> Hello to the group,
>
> Does any one have a Radio Shack HT 202? I was asked to make a Power cable
> for this HT, and I do not know what size power plug it takes. I don't have
> the unit with me. Thank for the input. The person will be using his HT
FM
> mountaintopping on his vacation.
> John VE2EQL
>
>
>

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 23:17:29 +0400
From: "Oleg V. Borodin" <master72@lipetsk.ru>
To: <n5ed@juno.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133843] Re: IRC'S
Message-ID: <00ab01c25123\$2b0be420\$81e422c3@user>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>About 20 years ago some poor ham in some unenlightened country spent 3
>months in jail because it was illegal to possess american money. I hope
>that is not true any more. I take it that one dollar cash

>

Hey!

Believe or not, but I'm really has a troubles with our exKGB when I has received US\$ by post. True, I did not spent my time in jail (TNX my God!). It was at first of 90'th years, that time we has not leggal ways for receive an "International" moneys. Now not problems ;-) but often \$\$ are disappear from envelopes before I get their, hi! The best way is WU or Order but it's too expensive for transfer a little sum a few \$\$.
God keep us!

72! de RV3GM/QRP Oleg
"RU-QRP?"Club

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 13:02:41 -0700
From: "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
To: <KC4FKX@aol.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133844] Re: NorCal Capacitor Kit...NPO'S?
Message-ID: <003801c25129\$5d8d3740\$0200a8c0@AD6A>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think most were Frank. Ceramic disc NP0 caps (that's a zero on the end folks) can be easily recognized by the black top like they were dipped in paint. If the ceramic disc cap doesn't have a black dipped top, then it isn't NP0 and most likely isn't any good for RF tuning work.

72, Dave, AD6A

----- Original Message -----

From: <KC4FKX@aol.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, August 30, 2002 4:48 PM
Subject: NorCal Capacitor Kit...NPO'S?

> I was in the process of widening the filter on my SST when I
> realized...hey...I have plenty of capacitors...I took advantage of NorCal's
> capacitor kit offer.

>

> Question...Are they NP0's? I think they were but I'm not sure. Two of the

> capacitors call for 5% NPO.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Frank

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 14:16:18 -0600
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,
"cqc-1" <CQCLIST@yahooogroups.com>
Subject: [133845] UPDATED: the "Rock-Mite" files
Message-ID: <000b01c2512b\$44a1c050\$6401a8c0@greyrock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

Rock-Pile additions: KD1JV marble encased Rock-Mite and my "Rocky & Bullwinkle" 40/20m Rock-Mites.

I split the Rock-Mite files into multiple pages. It was getting big a page loads were getting slow (esp QSL.NET) The main page has the newest images, additional images are on a separate page opened from a link on the main page.

Cosmetic changes to table layout for cleaner alignment.

73, Rod N0RC
the "Rock-Mite" files
<http://www.radioactivehams.com/~n0rc/rm/>
<http://www.qsl.net/n0rc/rm/> (mirror)

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 15:30:25 -0500
From: "Kelly Ellison" <kelman@sofnet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133846] another Rock Mite is alive.
Message-ID: <002e01c2512d\$3d5739e0\$af32c840@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Happy Saturday,

Installed my 40 meter Rock Mite into a Whitman's Sampler tin and hooked up the keyer. Called CQ and got a 559 from KK5PY, Dennis in Commerce OK. Dennis was pretty strong here on my 500 foot loop. Glad I got in on the Rock Mite fun. One of the local AM stations is coming in pretty strong. Looking forward to receiving the 20 meter version. Congratulations Dave Benson on another great kit. Look for me in the next few evenings around 7.040.

Kelly Ellison - WB0WQS
QRP-L #702

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 16:29:03 EDT
From: IamSF5@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [133847] E mail bugs with Amsat.org. Need help
Message-ID: <e.24589a60.2aa2810f@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,
A few years ago I asked for and was given an amsat addy as wa2hoq@amsat.org. I signed up from my AOL account. When I send mail from Yahoo.com my old Amsat addy is there. Several people from Amsat tried to locate the bug but gave up. Another person asked for another letter mailed from Yahoo.com. I never heard from them again. Below is what everyone sees in mail sent from Yahoo.com.
*****Subj: test
Date: 8/31/02 4:17:48 PM Eastern Daylight Time
From: rangersf5@yahoo.com (BOB)
Reply-to: wa2hoq@amsat.org
To: IamSF5@aol.com

test

72/73 Bob "VEGAS" Lech AF2Qrp <tm>

Does anyone know how I can get my old call off of Yahoo.com?

Also I never configured anything and have no i'dea how it got on Yahoo.com

Open for suggestions,help,etc.

Bob

AF2Q

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 14:44:06 -0600

From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>,
"cq-c-1" <CQCLIST@yahoogroups.com>

Subject: [133848] call for Rock-Mite stuff to be posted on the Rock-Mite files

Message-ID: <003f01c2512f\$26a0a450\$6401a8c0@greyrock>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

The Rock-Mite files has been up and running for about one month now. In that short time there quite a bit of material has been added. If you haven't visited in a while surf on over and check it out. There you will find:

- o building/operating success stories
- o modifications
- o building notes and advice
- o packaging ideas
- o best of all, the "Rock-Pile"--PICTURES of your rig!!
- o links to other sites

The URLs are:

<http://www.radioactivehams.com/rm/> (main site)
<http://www.qsl.net/n0rc/rm/> (mirror)

For those of you who have a web host, put together a page or two (or three) of information, send me the URL and I'll place a link on 'the "Rock-Mite" files'. If you don't have a web host send me the information you would link to share, and I'll provide the web space to publish your Rock-Mite story, picture(s) or both. (To economize on disk space please limit your pictures to 3 or 4, and keep the size

down to 480x640 pixels)

The name, 'the "Rock-Mite" files', inspired by the old TV show: "The Rockford Files". To paraphrase the show's opening: ...please send me your Rock-Mite info and I'll get back to you as soon as I can... ;-)

73, Rod N0RC
the "Rock-Mite" files
<http://www.radioactivehams.com/~n0rc/rm/>
<http://www.qsl.net/n0rc/rm/> (mirror)

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 13:49:13 -0700
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133849] Re: E mail bugs with Amsat.org. Need help
Message-ID: <20020831204913.GA7333@bob.n7xy.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

It looks to me like the problem is with the setup on yahoo.com, not amsat.org. There appears to be some option for a "reply-to" header which needs to be changed.

73, Bob N7XY

On Sat, Aug 31, 2002 at 04:29:03PM -0400, IamSF5@aol.com wrote:
> Hi Gang,
> A few years ago I asked for and was given an amsat addy as wa2hoq@amsat.org.
> I signed up from my AOL account.
> When I send mail from Yahoo.com my old Amsat addy is there.
> Several people from Amsat tried to locate the bug but gave up.
> Another person asked for another letter mailed from Yahoo.com.
> I never heard from them again.
> Below is what everyone sees in mail sent from Yahoo.com.
> +-----+Subj: test
> Date: 8/31/02 4:17:48 PM Eastern Daylight Time
> From: rangersf5@yahoo.com (BOB)
> Reply-to: wa2hoq@amsat.org

> To: IamSF5@aol.com
>
> test
>
>
> 72/73 Bob "VEGAS" Lech AF2Qrp <tm>
> Does anyone know how I can get my old call off of Yahoo.com?
> Also I never configured anything and have no i'dea how it got on Yahoo.com
> Open for suggestions,help,etc.
> Bob
> AF2Q

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 17:24:24 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <KC4FKX@aol.com>
Subject: [133850] Re: NorCal Capacitor Kit...NPO'S?
Message-ID: <003201c25134\$c89ee140\$010044c0@chartermi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In lieu of the black hat, caps might be marked NPO or C0G. In my Norcal kit, about 2/3's of the caps have the black hat, the others give no indication of their temperature range. However, the NPOs don't have their tolerance marked, the others do.

Some non-NPO types might be useful, too. Your cap might be marked, for example, 101J which means it's a 5% cap. With a black top, or a C0G marking, it should stay in tolerance from 10 to 85 C. If it's marked 101Z, however, it could be close to useless, even if it is an NPO.

However, if you have one marked something like X7A, this could be even better. This means it will change less than 1% over the temperature range -55 to 125 C.

It's best to look at the manufacturer's spec sheets where possible. Sometimes the temperature behavior of capacitors can be pretty surprising. In general, they tend not to change linearly over the temperature range. Often they have peaks over the range of interesting temperatures. A cap could change 5% over the range 20-30C and still qualify as an NPO (although I doubt that happens very often).

All this is what makes stabilizing VFOs so much fun (and makes DDS so popular!)

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----

From: "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, August 31, 2002 4:02 PM
Subject: Re: NorCal Capacitor Kit...NPO'S?

> I think most were Frank. Ceramic disc NPO caps (that's a zero
> on the end folks) can be easily recognized by the black top like
> they were dipped in paint. If the ceramic disc cap doesn't have a
> black dipped top, then it isn't NPO and most likely isn't any good
> for RF tuning work.

>
> 72, Dave, AD6A
>

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: <KC4FKX@aol.com>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Friday, August 30, 2002 4:48 PM
> Subject: NorCal Capacitor Kit...NPO'S?

>

>

> > I was in the process of widening the filter on my SST when I
> > realized...hey...I have plenty of capacitors...I took advantage of
NorCal's

> > capacitor kit offer.

> >

> > Question...Are they NPO's? I think they were but I'm not sure. Two of
the

> > capacitors call for 5% NPO.

> >

> > Thanks,

> >

> > Frank

>

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 16:40:22 -0500
From: "Michael Melland" <w9wis@charter.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,
 <fpqrp-l@fpqrp.com>, <njqrp@njqrp.org>
Cc: "Marc Uhrey" <muhrey@yahoo.com>

Subject: [133851] Electronic Solder and Parts Deals !
Message-ID: <001b01c25137\$02aae300\$3f20be42@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Last week I purchased a 5.5# roll of Multicore solder on eBay for about \$24..... it's that 5 core stuff, Ersin 370 Activated Flux (the most popular flux for electronics) SN60/PB40 and .031 diameter. Quite the deal as retail on the solder is almost \$90 per 5# roll and it was fresh and new.

I found that the seller is Marc Uhrey, AB7PL in Layton, UT who is an EE for GE Medical Systems.... check out his QRZ entry.... we should get this guy in the QRP design fold <grin>. He has a garage biz selling surplus electronic components and solder (he has one 5# roll of Kester 60/40 "44" left and numerous 1# rolls of "44" and other formulations) . I asked and received his permission to post his email and web address here. Marc said he has a hard time finding time to keep the web page updated and also said, "Also available are many TTL, CMOS, and Linear IC's, resistors, capacitors, LED's too numerous to mention. If you are looking for something, e-mail me, and if I have it, I'll give you a good price for it."

Usual disclaimers.... no financial interest in Marc's stuff, just a satisfied customer and trying to help another ham get the word out.

Marc's email is either: muhrey@yahoo.com or marc.uhrey@med.ge.com his web page for parts etc is:

<http://geocities.com/Heartland/Forest/8127/ElecPrts.html>

73/72 de Mike, W9WIS

--

Michael Melland, W9WIS
Winneconne, Wisconsin USA EN54pc
qrp-l #1656 - qrparci # 9875 - iparc #252
ars #1075 - <http://webpages.charter.net/w9wis/>

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 15:45:37 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [133852] OT Beware of Redhat version 7.3
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0208311542160.1411-1000000@Daisy.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

For three weeks I have been trying to upgrade to the latest version but it failed. I like some of the new features and software but things I use daily will not run on 7.3 due to many bugs.

Of course the software is free since it's linux.

— —

72, Karl K5DI

```
| | _ | _ || \ | | | | | \ \ / /  
| | _ | | | . ` | | | _ | | > * <  
|_||_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
```

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 15:06:37 -0700
From: "Jerry Parker" <qrpadio@charter.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133853] NorCals September Meeting this Sunday!
Message-ID: <001f01c2513a\$adc02900\$04c4d642@charterpipeline.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

QRPers, the September meeting of the NorCal QRP Club will be held as usual Sunday September 1st at the California Burger Restaurant, located off the Santa Rita Exit of I580 West of Livermore and East of Pleasanton.

The California Burger is located in the small shopping center behind the Shell Station across the street from McDonald's Restaurant. If you are coming from Livermore, take the Santa Rita exit, and you will come to a stop light. Turn left and go over the freeway. You will come to a traffic signal. Turn left, and you will notice a McDonald's on your left, and a Shell station on your right. Take the first right turn, (about 107 yards, 2 feet and 7 1/4 inches from the intersection) and you will be in a small shopping center. The California Burger is in the SouthWest corner of the shopping center. Look for all of the cars, you can't miss it.

If you are coming from Pleasanton, take the Santa Rita exit to your right. You will come to a traffic light. Go straight across the street, and you

will

see the McDonald's and Shell Station. Same directions as above.

Remember, if you have never been to a QRP meeting, this is not like all of the other meetings you go to. It starts about 10:30 and ends about 1:30 or so. No rules, no minutes, no new business, no old business, just a get together of QRPers who want to meet and share QRP information with others of like interests. Our meeting is entirely social, and those who attend always seem to enjoy themselves. If you come, bring along your latest project to share with the rest of us, we want to see and admire it, probably steal a couple of your ideas in our next project, but we will have fun!

72,

Doug, KI6DS

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 18:28:17 EDT
From: NB6M@aol.com
To: kc8aon@juno.com, QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [133854] Re:Incorporating Tick keyer into SW-40
Message-ID: <f4.20ef9a2a.2aa29d01@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Rick,

You can either inject the audio into the AF final, or run it to the AF output jack.

In my dual band rig, which I made using an SW40 board and an SW20+ board, so that I could hear the Tick sidetone no matter which board was powered up, I ran the output from the Tick chip through a .1 cap and 1K resistor in series, to the hot lead of the AF out (earphone) jack.

It won't be as loud that way as it would be if you injected it into the final

audio amp, but it works fine and is loud enough. I prefer to listen to the "true" sidetone of the rig anyway, so typically turn the sidetone from the Tick "Off", and just use its sidetone for selecting the function for programming.

If you elect to inject the audio from the Tick into the final AF amp, use the parts shown on the Tick instruction sheet for the NC40 or NC40a injection, and substitute different values for the 27 K Ohm resistor as needed to get the level right. A wire would be run from the junction of the two .1 caps to pin 5 (or six) of U4.

72

Wayne NB6M

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 18:35:15 -0400
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>, "QRP" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133855] Re: 88 foot dipole >
Message-ID: <20020831223651.HJGP7192.imf16bis.bellsouth.net@[192.168.0.23]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 8/31/02 12:08 AM, James R. Duffey at jamesd1@flash.net wrote:

>Bill - All other things being equal (including height above ground), antenna
>performance is determined by its free space properties.

AH, but the good Dr. Mc, the other things are NOT equal.

>The ground affects
>horizontal antennas at the same height similarly. So if, on 10 meters a 44
>ft dipole has gain over a 16 ft dipole in free space, it will have similar
>advantages over it when placed at similar heights above ground.

I don't disagree with this -- although it does depend on your take on the word "similar". As you get closer to ground, the 44 footer will maintain an advantage over the 16 footer, but the magnitude of the advantage will diminish for distances less than 1/4 wavelength, as compared to free space.

The issue I'm speaking of is the errant worship of the magic 88 foot (44 foot) length, based on the modeling of the good Dr Cebik, when the installers aren't duplicating the modelled 100 foot (50 foot) height.

Unless you replicate the conditions of the model, you're results will be

different -- sometimes wildly different. (Indeed, sometimes the models lie -- Dr Cebik did a series of models of 1/4 wave verticals recently in NCJ. Interesting that although he modelled ground about 6 different ways in different programs, the results of each were different, sometimes by many dB)

>Technically it is a mistake to speak of the antenna and ground separately.

My point exactly!

>When that antenna we measured in free space is mounted over ground, the
>ground becomes part of the antenna. When the antenna is excited with RF, the
>free electrons in the antenna vibrate back and forth, generating an
>electromagnetic field. This field impinges on the ground, which induces the
>free electrons in the ground to vibrate. These electrons in turn generate
>electromagnetic fields, which combine with the fields from the antenna to
>produce a resultant electromagnetic field seen at a distance by other
>stations. The ground radiates and is part of the antenna. - Dr. Megacycle

Dr. Cebik put ground in his model. But he put the ground at a reasonable distance away, for good efficiency.

Not all proponents of this antenna are doing so -- and I don't believe they are aware of how this affects the antenna.

Bottom line: for horizontal dipoles, the single most important dimension is height above ground in wavelengths -- particularly for heights less than 1/2 wave.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 17:34:45 -0500
From: "KD5NWA" <KD5NWA@mbayona.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133856] RE: Electronic Solder and Parts Deals !
Message-ID: <NGBBJPBAOLKEABLLGGKBEEGDCDAA.KD5NWA@MBayona.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think there are a lot of persons looking at his site, I get a message "The web site you are trying to access has exceeded its allocated data transfer." That's a problem in getting a free web site. As in many things in life, you get what you pay for.

Cecil
KD5NWA

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Michael Melland
Sent: Saturday, August 31, 2002 4:40 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Electronic Solder and Parts Deals !

Last week I purchased a 5.5# roll of Multicore solder on eBay for about \$24..... it's that 5 core stuff, Ersin 370 Activated Flux (the most popular flux for electronics) SN60/PB40 and .031 diameter. Quite the deal as retail on the solder is almost \$90 per 5# roll and it was fresh and new.

I found that the seller is Marc Uhrey, AB7PL in Layton, UT who is an EE for GE Medical Systems.... check out his QRZ entry.... we should get this guy in the QRP design fold <grin>. He has a garage biz selling surplus electronic components and solder (he has one 5# roll of Kester 60/40 "44" left and numerous 1# rolls of "44" and other formulations) . I asked and received his permission to post his email and web address here. Marc said he has a hard time finding time to keep the web page updated and also said, "Also available are many TTL, CMOS, and Linear IC's, resistors, capacitors, LED's too numerous to mention. If you are looking for something, e-mail me, and if I have it, I'll give you a good price for it."

Usual disclaimers.... no financial interest in Marc's stuff, just a satisfied customer and trying to help another ham get the word out.

Marc's email is either: muhrey@yahoo.com or marc.uhrey@med.ge.com his web page for parts etc is:

<http://geocities.com/Heartland/Forest/8127/ElecPrts.html>

73/72 de Mike, W9WIS

--

Michael Melland, W9WIS
Winneconne, Wisconsin USA EN54pc
qrp-l #1656 - qrp-parci # 9875 - iparc #252
ars #1075 - <http://webpages.charter.net/w9wis/>

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 18:36:07 -0400
From: "W2WU" <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133857] Fw: Radial Function Comments
Message-ID: <004501c2513e\$e34b99c0\$71c2fea9@w2wu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: W2WU <w2wurjj@verizon.net>
To: <w6toy@erols.com>
Sent: 31 August, 2002 17:28
Subject: Radial Function Comments

> Members:
> Sad but true, it's easier to ask than study. Moreover, it's indicative of
> the dumbing and laziness associated with civilization. This transcends all
> facets of our hobby, where the "newbees" = appliance operators rely upon
> the old timers.

What's going to happen when we are gone & civilization's
> reading and comprehension & retention are fully diminished? Will all
> capability will be reduced to punching keyboards? It's unnatural anthropy
&
> apathy! 73, Ron W2WU

> ----- Original Message -----
> From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: 31 August, 2002 08:12
> Subject: Re: The function of radials

>
>
> > Stuart,
> >
> > Reading any of the QST articles on radial systems will tell you the same
> > thing. I do not understand why people do not take advantage of that and
> > read up on what they want to do before they start. It surely beats
> > asking 3000 of your closest friends!
> >
> > 73
>

Date: Sat, 31 Aug 2002 18:51:26 -0400
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <k5di@zianet.com>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [133858] Re: 88 foot dipole >?
Message-ID: <20020831225302.LOGD29588.imf07bis.bellsouth.net@[192.168.0.23]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 8/30/02 9:10 PM, Karl F. Larsen at k5di@zianet.com wrote:

>I have used a 136 foot dipole for 30 years. It worked fine fed
>in the center with 450 ohm ribbon to the antenna tuner with a balanced
>input.

>

> Awhile ago I got up on the roof and shortened the antenna to 88
>feet to see how it works. I then found where the tuner worked best and
>discovered the tune up is a bit more critical with this length.

Karl,

How HIGH is this antenna?

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

End of QRP-L Digest 2664

